

POOR RELIEF (IRELAND).

COPIES of FOUR ORDERS of the POOR LAW COMMISSIONERS to Unions in Ireland.

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed, 3 August 1844.

WORKHOUSE RULES.

[ROYAL ARMS.]

To the Guardians of the Poor of the several Unions named in the Schedule hereunto annexed, and the Officers of the Workhouses of such Unions; To the Clerk or Clerks to the Justices of the Petty Sessions held for the Division or Divisions in which the Townslands and Places comprised within the said Unions are situate; and to all others whom it may concern.

WE, the Poor Law Commissioners, in pursuance of the authorities vested in us, by an Act passed in the second year of the reign of Her present Majesty Queen Victoria, intituled, "An Act for the more effectual Relief of the Destitute Poor in Ireland," and by the Acts amending the same, do hereby order, direct, and declare, with respect to each and every of the unions named in the Schedule hereunto annexed, and with respect to the government of the workhouse in the said unions, as follows:—

Admission of Paupers.

Article 1.—Every pauper who shall be admitted into the workhouse, either upon his first or any subsequent admission, shall be admitted in one of the following modes only, that is to say:—

1. By a written or printed order of the Board of Guardians, signed by their clerk or presiding chairman.
2. By the master of the workhouse (or, during his absence or inability to act, by the matron), without any such order, in case of any sudden and urgent necessity, or in case of his receiving a written recommendation from a warden to admit, provisionally, any person or persons mentioned by name therein, whom the master shall, on due examination of the circumstances of the case, believe to be destitute, and deem to be a proper object for admission to the workhouse.

Article 2.—No pauper shall be admitted under any written or printed order as mentioned in Article 1, if the same bear date more than three days before the pauper duly presents it at the workhouse.

Article 3.—If a pauper be admitted in any other than the first of the two modes mentioned in Article 1, the admission of such pauper shall be brought before the Board of Guardians at their next meeting, who shall decide on the propriety of the pauper's continuing in the workhouse or otherwise, and make an order accordingly.

Article 4.—As soon as a pauper is admitted, his name and religious persuasion shall be duly entered in the register, and he shall be placed in the probationary ward, or in some room to be exclusively appropriated for the purpose, and shall there remain until examined by the medical officer of the workhouse.

Article 5.—If the medical officer, upon such examination, pronounce the pauper to be labouring under any disease of body or mind, the pauper shall be placed either in the sick ward, or in such other ward appropriated to the reception of such cases, as the medical officer shall direct.

Article 6.—If the medical officer pronounce the pauper to be free from any such disease, the pauper shall be placed in the part of the workhouse assigned to the class to which he may belong.

Article 7.—Before being removed from the probationary ward, the pauper shall be thoroughly cleansed, and shall be clothed in a workhouse dress, and the clothes which he wore at the time of his admission shall be purified, and deposited in a place appropriated for that purpose, with the pauper's name affixed thereto. Such clothes shall be restored to the pauper when he leaves the workhouse.

Article 8.—Every pauper shall, upon his admission into the workhouse, or on his return after a temporary leave of absence, in pursuance of Article 25, be searched by or under the inspection of the proper officer, and all articles prohibited by any Act of Parliament, or by this Order, which may be found upon his person, shall be taken from him, and, if possible, restored to him at his departure from the workhouse.

Classification of the Paupers.

Article 9.—The paupers, so far as the workhouse admits thereof, shall be classed as follows:—

1. Males above the age of 15 years.
2. Boys above the age of 2 years, and under that of 15 years.
3. Females above the age of 15 years.
4. Girls above the age of 2 years, and under that of 15 years.
5. Children under 2 years of age.

Article 10.—To each of the classes specified in Article 9 shall be assigned, by the Board of Guardians, the apartments and yard best fitted for the reception of such class; and where the number of inmates and the accommodation of the workhouse admit thereof, the said classes may be further subdivided with the approval of the Poor Law Commissioners.

Article 11.—Each class, or subdivision of a class, shall respectively remain in the apartment assigned to them, without communication with any other class or subdivision of a class; subject, nevertheless, to such arrangements as exist with reference to the probationary wards and infirmary, and also to the following five exceptions:—

Exception 1.—Any paupers of the third class, and any paupers of a proper age in the fourth class, may be employed, constantly or occasionally, as assistants to the nurses in any of the sick wards, or in the care of infants, or as assistants in the household work; provided that the said paupers, when employed in the household work, be so employed without communication with the paupers of the first and second classes.

Exception 2.—Any aged pauper of the third class, whom the master may deem fit to perform any of the duties of a nurse or assistant to the matron, may be so employed in the sick wards, or those of the second, third, fourth, or fifth classes; and any pauper of the first class, who may by the master be deemed fit, may be placed in the ward of the second class, to aid in the management, and superintend the behaviour, of the paupers of such class.

Exception 3.—The boys and girls under 15 years of age may be permitted to meet in the same school, for the purposes of instruction, subject to the consent and approval of the Poor Law Commissioners, first had and obtained.

Exception 4.—All paupers of class 5, whose mothers are inmates of the workhouse, shall be allowed to remain with their mothers, if the mothers so desire; and all paupers of classes 2 and 4, who are between the ages of two and seven years, shall, when not attending school, be placed in some apartment specially provided for them; and the mothers of such last-named children shall be permitted to have access to them at all reasonable times.

Exception 5.—The master of the workhouse (subject to any regulations to be made by the Board of Guardians and approved of by the Poor Law Commissioners) shall allow the father or mother of any child in the workhouse, who may be desirous of seeing such child, to have an interview with such child at some time in each day, in some room in the workhouse to be appointed for that purpose.

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Article 12.—Provided that if it shall be made to appear to the Poor Law Commissioners, that it is expedient to deviate from the classification hereinbefore prescribed, and the Poor Law Commissioners shall signify their consent to such deviation, it shall be lawful for the Board of Guardians to depart from the classification so far, and subject to such conditions as the Commissioners may prescribe.

Discipline and Diet of the Paupers.

Article 13.—All the paupers in the workhouse, except those disabled by sickness or infirmity, persons of unsound mind, and children, shall rise, be set to work, leave off work, and go to bed at such times, and shall be allowed such intervals for their meals as the Board of Guardians shall, by any regulation approved by the Poor Law Commissioners, direct; and these several times shall be notified by the ringing of a bell.

Article 14.—Half an hour after the bell shall have been rung for rising, the names of the paupers shall be called over by the master, schoolmaster, matron, and schoolmistress respectively, in the several wards, when every pauper belonging to each ward must be present to answer to his name and to be inspected.

Article 15.—The meals shall be taken by all the paupers (except those disabled by sickness or infirmity, persons of unsound mind, and children) in the dining hall, and in no other place whatever; and during the time of meals order and decorum shall be maintained; and no pauper (except those disabled by sickness or infirmity, persons of unsound mind, and children) shall go to or remain in his sleeping room, either in the time appointed for work or in the intervals allowed for meals, except by permission of the master or matron.

Article 16.—The master and matron of the workhouse shall (subject to the directions of the Board of Guardians) fix the hours of rising and going to bed for the sick, the infirm, and the young children, and determine the occupation and employment of which such inmates may be capable; and the meals for such inmates shall be provided at such times and in such manner as the Board of Guardians may direct.

Article 17.—The paupers of the respective sexes shall be dieted as set forth in the dietary-table which may be prescribed for the use of the workhouse, and in no other manner.

Article 18.—Provided—

1stly.—That the medical officer may direct in writing such diet for any individual pauper in the sick or lunatic wards as he shall deem necessary.

2dly.—That if the medical officer shall at any time certify that he deems a temporary change in the diet essential to the health of the paupers in the workhouse, or of any class or classes thereof, the guardians shall cause a copy of such certificate to be entered on the minutes of their proceedings, and shall be empowered forthwith to order, by a resolution, the said diet to be temporarily changed according to the recommendation of the medical officer, and shall forthwith transmit a copy of such certificate and resolution to the Poor Law Commissioners.

3dly.—That the medical officer shall be specially consulted by the matron as to the nature of the food of the infants, and the time at which such infants should be weaned.

Article 19.—No pauper shall have or consume any tobacco, or any spirituous or fermented liquor, or food or provision other than is allowed in the said dietary-table, unless by the direction in writing of the medical officer, as provided for in Article 17.

Article 20.—The clothing to be worn by the paupers in the workhouse shall be made of such materials as the Board of Guardians may determine.

Article 21.—The paupers of the several classes shall be kept employed according to their capacity and ability; but no pauper shall work on his own account, or on account of any party other than the Board of Guardians; and no pauper shall receive any compensation for his labour.

Article 22.—The boys and girls who are inmates of the workhouse shall, for three of the working hours at least every day, be instructed in reading, writing, arithmetic, and the principles of the Christian religion; and such other instruction

tion shall be imparted to them as shall fit them for service, and train them to habits of usefulness, industry, and virtue.

Article 23.—Any pauper may quit the workhouse upon giving the master three hours' previous notice of his wish to do so; but no such pauper shall carry with him any clothes or other articles helouging to the Board of Guardians, without the express permission of the master or matron.

Article 24.—No pauper having a family dependent on him shall so quit the workhouse without taking the whole of such family with him; nor shall any pauper, after so quitting the workhouse, be again received therein, except in one of the modes prescribed in Article 1 for the admission of paupers.

Article 25.—Provided nevertheless, that in any case urgently requiring the immediate and temporary presence of any pauper elsewhere, the restrictions upon quitting and returning to the workhouse, specified in Articles 1, 23, and 24, may be dispensed with by the master; but the master shall report in writing every such case to the Board of Guardians at their next meeting, stating specially the grounds of the exception in each particular case; and the allowance or disapproval of the same by the guardians shall be recorded in the minute book.

Article 26.—The master of the workhouse may allow the paupers of each sex under the age of 15, subject to such restrictions as the Board of Guardians may impose, to quit the workhouse under the care and guidance of himself, or the matron, schoolmaster, schoolmistress, porter, or some one of the assistants and servants of the workhouse, for the purpose of exercise.

Article 27.—No person shall visit any pauper in the workhouse, except by permission of the master, or (in his absence) of the matron, and subject to such conditions and restrictions as the Board of Guardians may prescribe; such interview shall take place, except where a sick pauper is visited, in a room separate from the other inmates of the workhouse, in the presence of the master, matron, or porter.

Article 28.—No written or printed paper of an improper tendency shall be allowed to circulate, nor be read aloud among the inmates of the workhouse.

Article 29.—No pauper shall play at cards, nor at any game of chance, in the workhouse; and it shall be lawful for the master to take from any pauper, and to keep until his departure from the workhouse, any cards, dice, or other articles relating to games of chance, which may be in his possession.

Article 30.—No pauper shall smoke within the precincts of the workhouse, nor shall have any matches or other articles of a highly combustible nature in his possession.

Article 31.—Any regular minister of the religious persuasion of any inmate of the workhouse who shall, at any time in the day, on the request of any inmate, enter the workhouse for the purpose of affording religious assistance to him, or for the purpose of instructing his child or children in the principles of his religion, shall give such assistance or instruction so as not to interfere with the good order and discipline of the other inmates of the workhouse; and such religious assistance or instruction shall be strictly confined to inmates who are of the religious persuasion of such minister, and to the children of such inmates.

Article 32.—If any inmate of the age of 15 years and upwards, being of sound mind, shall desire to be registered as of a different religious denomination from that which is entered as his religious denomination in the register; or if the parents or surviving parent of any child under the age of 15 shall desire, in like manner, to have the register amended in respect of the religious denomination of such child; in either of such cases, if the guardians shall, after due inquiry and personal examination of the party expressing such desire, be satisfied that the present religious persuasion of any inmate is wrongly described in the register, they shall cause the same to be amended accordingly.

Article 33.—If any inmate, being of sound mind, shall desire to be visited by a minister of any religious denomination different from that which is entered in the register as the religious denomination of such inmate, the request shall be made to the master of the workhouse, who shall report the same to the Board of Guardians at their next meeting; and the guardians shall give such direction thereon as may appear to them fitting and expedient; provided that

in any case of urgency affecting the life of an inmate, the master shall, of his own discretion, permit such inmate to be visited at once, and communicate such request to such minister accordingly.

Article 34.—No work, except the necessary household work and cooking, shall be performed by the paupers on Sunday, Good Friday, and Christmas Day.

Article 35.—Prayers shall be read before breakfast and after supper every day, and divine service shall be performed every Sunday in the workhouse (unless the guardians, with the consent of the Poor Law Commissioners, shall otherwise direct); at which prayers and service all the paupers shall attend, except the sick, persons of unsound mind, the young children, and such as are too infirm to do so; provided that those paupers who may object so to attend on account of their religious principles shall also be exempt from such attendance.

Punishments for Misbehaviour of Paupers.

Article 36.—Any pauper who shall neglect to observe such of the regulations herein contained as are applicable to and binding on him;

- Or who shall make any noise when silence is ordered to be kept;
 - Or who shall use obscene or profane language;
 - Or shall by word or deed insult or revile any person;
 - Or shall threaten to strike or to assault any person;
 - Or shall not duly cleanse his person;
 - Or shall refuse or neglect to work, after having been required to do so;
 - Or shall pretend sickness;
 - Or shall play at cards or other game of chance;
 - Or shall enter, or attempt to enter, without permission, the ward or yard appropriated to any class of paupers, other than that to which he belongs;
 - Or shall misbehave at public worship, or at prayers;
 - Or shall not return after the appointed time of absence, when allowed to quit the workhouse temporarily;
 - Or shall wilfully disobey any lawful order of any officer of the workhouse;
- shall be deemed *Disorderly*.

Article 37.—Any pauper who shall, within seven days, repeat any one or commit more than one of the offences specified in Article 36, or who shall by word or deed insult or revile the master or matron, or any other officer of the workhouse, or any of the guardians;

- Or shall wilfully disobey any lawful order of the master or matron after such order shall have been repeated;
- Or shall attempt to introduce any fermented or spirituous liquors or tobacco, without lawful authority;
- Or shall unlawfully strike or otherwise unlawfully assault any person;
- Or shall wilfully or mischievously damage or soil any property whatsoever belonging to the guardians;
- Or shall wilfully waste or spoil any provisions, stock, tools, or materials for work, belonging to the guardians;
- Or shall be drunk;
- Or shall commit any act of indecency;
- Or shall wilfully disturb the other inmates during prayers or divine worship;
- Or shall climb over any wall or fence, or attempt to quit the workhouse premises in any irregular mode;
- Or shall attempt to convey out of the workhouse any clothes or other articles belonging to the Board of Guardians; shall be deemed *Refractory*.

Article 38.—It shall be lawful for the master of the workhouse, with or without the directions of the Board of Guardians, to punish any *disorderly* pauper, by requiring such pauper, for a time not exceeding two days, to perform one hour's extra work in each day, and by withholding all milk or buttermilk which such pauper would otherwise receive with his meals.

Article 39.—It shall be lawful for the Board of Guardians, by a special direction to be entered on their minutes, to order any *refractory* pauper to be punished by confinement in a separate room, with or without an increase in the time of work and an alteration of diet, similar in kind and duration to that prescribed in Article 38 for *disorderly* paupers; but no pauper shall be so confined for a longer period than 24 hours; or, if it be deemed right that such pauper shall be carried before a Justice of the Peace, and if such period

of 24 hours should be insufficient for that purpose, then for such further time as may be necessary for such purpose.

Article 40.—It shall be lawful for the Board of Guardians, by any special or general order, to direct that a dress different from that of the other inmates shall be worn by *disorderly* or *refractory* paupers, during a period of not more than 48 hours, jointly with or in lieu of the alteration of diet to which any such pauper might be subjected by the regulations herein contained; but it shall not be lawful for the Board of Guardians to cause any penal dress, or distinguishing mark of disgrace, to be worn by any adult pauper, or class of adult paupers, unless such pauper or paupers shall be *disorderly* or *refractory* within the meaning of Articles 36 or 37 of this Order.

Article 41.—If any offence, whereby a pauper becomes *refractory* under Articles 36 or 37, be accompanied by any of the following circumstances of aggravation; that is to say, if such pauper

- Persist in using violence against any person;
- Or persist in creating a noise or disturbance, so as to annoy a considerable number of the other inmates;
- Or endeavour to excite other paupers to acts of insubordination;
- Or persist in acting indecently or obscenely in the presence of any other inmate;
- Or persist in mischievously breaking or damaging any goods or property of the guardians;

it shall be lawful for the master, without any direction of the Board of Guardians, immediately to place such *refractory* pauper in confinement for any time not exceeding 12 hours; which confinement shall, however, be reckoned as part of any punishment afterwards imposed by the Board of Guardians for the same offence. But it shall not be lawful for the master to confine any adult pauper without the direction of the Board of Guardians in that behalf, except in one of the cases specified in this Article.

Article 42.—Every *refractory* pauper shall be deemed to be also *disorderly*, and may be punished as such; but no pauper who may have been punished for any offence as *disorderly* shall afterwards be punished for the same offence as *refractory*; and no pauper who may have been punished for any offence as *refractory* shall afterwards be punished for the same offence as *disorderly*.

Article 43.—No pauper who may have been under medical care, or who may have been entered in the weekly medical return as sick or infirm, at any time in the course of the seven days next preceding the day of the commission of the offence, or who may be reasonably supposed to be under 12 or above 60 years of age, or who may be pronounced by the medical officer of the workhouse to be pregnant, or who may be suckling a child, shall be punished by alteration of diet, or by confinement, unless the medical officer shall have previously certified in writing that no injury to the health of such pauper is reasonably to be apprehended from the proposed punishment; and any modification diminishing such punishment which the medical officer of the workhouse may suggest, shall be adopted by the master.

Article 44.—No pauper shall be confined between eight o'clock in the evening and six o'clock in the morning, without being furnished with a bed and bedding suitable to the season, and with the other proper conveniences.

Article 45.—No child under 12 years of age shall be confined in a dark room, or during the night.

Article 46.—No corporal punishment shall be inflicted on any male child except by the schoolmaster or master of the workhouse.

Article 47.—No corporal punishment shall be inflicted on any female child.

Article 48.—No corporal punishment shall be inflicted on any male child, except with a rod or other instrument, such as shall be seen and approved of by the Board of Guardians or the visiting committee.

Article 49.—No corporal punishment shall be inflicted on any male child until six hours shall have elapsed from the commission of the offence for which such punishment is inflicted.

Article 50.—Whenever any male child is punished by corporal correction, the master and schoolmaster shall (if possible) be both present.

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Article 51.—No male child shall be punished by corporal correction, whose age may be reasonably supposed to exceed 15 years.

Article 52.—The master of the workhouse shall keep a book, to be furnished to him by the guardians, in the form (A.) hereunto annexed, in which he shall duly enter—

1stly.—All cases of *refractory* or *disorderly* paupers, whether children or adults, reported to the Board of Guardians for their decision thereon.

2dly.—All cases of paupers, whether children or adults, who may have been punished without the direction of the Board of Guardians, with the particulars of their respective offences and punishments.

Article 53.—The person who punishes any child with corporal correction shall forthwith report to the master the particulars of the offence and punishment; and the master shall enter the same in the book specified in Article 52.

Article 54.—Such book shall be laid on the table at every ordinary meeting of the Board of Guardians, and every entry made in such book since the last ordinary meeting shall be read to the Board by the clerk.

The guardians shall thereupon, in the first place, give directions as to any confinement or other punishment of any *refractory* or *disorderly* pauper reported for their decision; and such direction shall be entered on the minutes of the proceedings of the day, and a copy thereof shall be inserted by the clerk in the book specified in Article 52.

The guardians, in the second place, shall take into their consideration the cases in which punishments are reported to have been already inflicted by the master or other officer, and the opinion of the guardians in every such case shall be entered on the minutes of the day, and shall be communicated to the master by the chairman or clerk; and if the opinion of the guardians be that the master or other officer has in any case acted illegally or improperly, a copy of the minutes of such opinion shall be forwarded by the clerk to the Poor Law Commissioners.

Article 55.—Every pauper above the age of seven years, who is in the workhouse, and who may have been punished since the last ordinary meeting of the guardians, or who may be reported as *refractory* or *disorderly*, shall be brought into the Board-room during the sitting of the Board of Guardians at their next ordinary meeting, whether he may request it or not, and shall have an opportunity of complaining to the guardians of any undue punishment, or of any unjust charge; and the fact of such pauper having been brought before the guardians shall be entered on the minutes of the proceedings of the day.

Article 56.—The master shall cause a legible copy of the regulations respecting *disorderly* and *refractory* paupers contained in this Order, to be kept suspended in the dining-hall of the workhouse, in the school-room or school-rooms, and in the probationary wards, and also in the Board-room of the guardians.

Visiting Committee.

Article 57.—The Board of Guardians shall appoint a *Visiting Committee* from their own body, who shall carefully examine the workhouse of the union once in every week at the least, shall inspect the last reports of the chaplains and medical officer of the workhouse, shall examine the stores in the workhouse, and ascertain the truth and circumstances of any complaints that may be made to them. And the visiting committee shall from time to time write such answers as the facts may warrant, to the following queries, which are to be printed in a book, intitled the "*Report Book of the Visiting Committee*," to be provided by the guardians, and kept in the workhouse for that purpose, and to be submitted regularly to the Board of Guardians at their ordinary meetings:—

Question 1. Is the workhouse, with its wards, offices, yards, and appurtenances, clean and well ventilated in every part?—if not, state the defect or omission.

Q. 2. Do the adult inmates of the workhouse, of all classes, appear clean in their persons, and decent and orderly in their behaviour?—if not, state the exceptions.

Q. 3. Are the able-bodied inmates of each sex employed and kept at work, as directed by the Board of Guardians?—if not, and if any improvement can be suggested in their employment, state the same.

Q. 4. Are the infirm of each sex who are capable of work, employed and kept to work as far as their circumstances admit of it, and as directed by the Board of Guardians?—if not, and if any improvement can be suggested, state the same.

Q. 5. Are the persons infirm in body or mind, of each sex, properly attended to, according to their several conditions?

Q. 6. Are the boys and girls in the school making due progress in reading, writing, and arithmetic, and do the chaplains regularly attend to their religious instruction?

Q. 7. Is the industrial training of the boys and girls properly attended to, and are they employed as the guardians have directed?

Q. 8. Are the boys and girls clean in their persons, and correct in their behaviour?

Q. 9. Are the young children properly nursed and taken care of, and do they appear in a clean and healthy state?

Q. 10. Is regular attendance given by the medical officer?

Q. 11. Do the inmates of the infirmary appear to be in as satisfactory a state as their ailments admit of?—Is there any infectious disease in the workhouse?—if so, state the particulars. Is there any child not vaccinated?

Q. 12. Is divine service regularly performed?—Are prayers regularly read?

Q. 13. Is the established dietary duly observed? and are the hours of meals regularly adhered to?

Q. 14. Are the provisions and other supplies of the qualities contracted for?

Q. 15. Is the separation of the various classes strictly enforced, according to Article 9?

Q. 16. Is any complaint made by any pauper against any officer, or in respect of the provisions or accommodations?—if so, state the name of the complainant, and the subject of the complaint.

Article 58.—It shall be lawful for any Poor Law Commissioner, or any Assistant Poor Law Commissioner, to visit and inspect the workhouse, and to enter any remarks thereon in the book containing the questions to be answered by the visiting committee; and no officer of such workhouse shall in any way, directly or indirectly, impede such visit or inspection, or the entry of such remarks.

The Repairing, Upholding, and Insuring of the Workhouse.

Article 59.—The guardians shall once at least in every year, and as often as may be necessary for cleanliness, cause all the rooms, wards, offices, and privies belonging to the workhouse to be limewashed.

Article 60.—The guardians shall uphold and maintain the premises constituting the workhouse in good and substantial repair; and shall, from time to time, remedy without delay any such defect in the repair of the house, its drainage, warmth, or ventilation, or in the furniture or fixtures thereof, as may tend to injure the health of the inmates; and with a view to so upholding and maintaining the workhouse, they shall insure and keep insured the same, against loss or damage by fire, for such a sum, being reasonably sufficient to cover any probable loss, and in such manner, as the said guardians may determine.

Duties of the Officers of the Workhouse.

Article 61.—The duties of the several officers of the workhouse and their assistants appointed or to be appointed by the guardians, under the regulations of the Poor Law Commissioners, or by the said Commissioners in default of appointment by the guardians, shall be, respectively, such as are hereinafter specified.

Duties of the Master.

Article 62.—The following shall be the duties of the master of the workhouse:—

No. 1. To admit paupers into the workhouse in obedience to any order made under Article 1, and also persons applying for admission, who may appear to him to require relief through any sudden and urgent necessity; or who shall be named in any written recommendation from a warden, and shall appear to the master to be destitute and proper objects for admission; and

and to cause every pauper upon admission to be examined by the medical officer, as is directed in Article 4.

No. 2. To register the name and religious persuasion of every pauper, upon his admission; and to cause every male pauper above the age of seven years, upon admission, to be searched, cleansed, and clothed, and to be placed in the ward appropriated to the class to which he appears to belong.

No. 3. To enforce industry, order, punctuality, and cleanliness, and the observance of the several rules herein contained, by the paupers in the workhouse, and by the several officers, assistants, and servants therein employed.

No. 4. To read prayers to the paupers before breakfast and after supper every day, or cause prayers to be read—at which all the inmates must attend, excepting those who are incapacitated through sickness, infirmity, or infancy, and those who object to such attendance on account of their religious principles; and to the paupers making such declaration, the master shall, if practicable, cause prayers to be read by some one of their own religious persuasion.

No. 5. To cause the paupers to be inspected, and their names called over, immediately after morning prayers every day, in order that it may be seen that each individual is clean and in a proper state.

No. 6. To provide for and enforce the employment of the able-bodied adult paupers, during the whole of the hours of labour; to assist in training the youth in such employment as will best fit them for gaining their own living; to keep the partially disabled paupers occupied to the extent of their ability; and to allow none who are capable of employment to be idle at any time.

No. 7. To visit the sleeping wards of the male paupers at 11 o'clock in the forenoon of every day, and to see that such wards have been all duly cleansed and properly ventilated.

No. 8. To see that the meals of the paupers are properly dressed and served, and to superintend the distribution thereof, in accordance with Articles 15, 18, and 19.

No. 9. To say, or cause to be said, grace before and after meals.

No. 10. To see that the dining halls, tables, and seats are cleansed after each meal.

No. 11. To visit all the wards of the male paupers at or before nine o'clock every night, and see that all the male paupers are in bed, and that all fires and lights are extinguished.

No. 12. To receive from the porter the keys of the entrance to the workhouse, at nine o'clock every night, and to deliver them to him again at six o'clock every morning, or at such hours as shall, from time to time, be fixed by the Board of Guardians, and approved by the Poor Law Commissioners.

No. 13. To see that the male paupers are properly clothed; and that their clothes are kept in proper repair.

No. 14. To send for the medical officer of the workhouse in case any pauper is taken ill, or becomes insane; and to take care that all sick and insane paupers are duly visited by the medical officer, and are provided with such medicines and attendance, diet, and other necessities, as the medical officer shall in writing direct, and to apprise the nearest relation in the workhouse of the sickness of any pauper. And in the case of dangerous sickness, to send for the chaplain or other licensed minister of the persuasion of the pauper, as well as for any relative or friend of such pauper, resident within a reasonable distance, whom he may desire to see.

No. 15. To give immediate information of the death of any pauper in the workhouse to the medical officer, and to the nearest relations of the deceased who may be known to him, and who may reside within a reasonable distance; and if the body be not removed within a reasonable time, to provide for the interment thereof.

No. 16. To take charge of the clothes, and other articles, if any, of such deceased pauper, and deliver an inventory thereof to the next meeting of the Board of Guardians, who shall give the necessary directions respecting the same.

No. 17. To keep all books of accounts which he is, or hereafter may be, by any Order under the hands and seal of the Poor Law Commissioners,

directed and required to keep; to allow the same to be constantly open to the inspection of any of the guardians of the union, and to submit the same to the guardians at their meetings.

No. 18. To submit to the Board of Guardians at every ordinary meeting an estimate of such provisions and other articles as are required for the use of the workhouse, and to receive and execute the directions of the Board of Guardians thereupon.

No. 19. To receive all provisions and other articles purchased or procured for the use of the workhouse; and before placing them in store, to weigh the same, and examine and compare them with the bills of parcels or invoices severally relating thereto; and after having proved the accuracy of such bills or invoices, to authenticate the same with his signature, and submit them to the Board of Guardians at their next ordinary meeting.

No. 20. To receive and take charge of all provisions, clothing, linen, and other articles, belonging to the workhouse, or confided to his care by the Board of Guardians, and issue the same to the matron or other persons as may be required; and such articles shall be applied to such purposes as shall be authorized or approved of by the Board of Guardians, and to no other.

No. 21. To obtain the order in writing of the Board of Guardians, duly entered in the order book provided for that purpose, and signed by the chairman, before purchasing or procuring any articles for the use of the workhouse, or ordering any alterations or repairs of any part of the premises, or of the furniture or other articles belonging thereto.

No. 22. To read over to the paupers such of the regulations herein contained, and at such times, as the Board of Guardians shall direct.

No. 23. To report to the Board of Guardians, from time to time, the names of such children as may be fit to put out to service or other employment, and to take the necessary steps for carrying into effect the directions of the Board of Guardians thereon.

No. 24. To keep a book to be called "The Master's Journal;" to enter therein every important occurrence in the workhouse, other than those entered in the book required by Article 52 to be kept, and to cause such book to be laid before the Board of Guardians at every ordinary meeting.

No. 25. To take care that the wards, rooms, larder, kitchen, and all other offices of the workhouse, and all the utensils and furniture thereof, be kept clean and in good order; and as often as any defect in the same, or in the state of the workhouse, shall occur, to report the same in his journal to the Board of Guardians at their next ordinary meeting.

No. 26. To inform the visiting committee and the Board of Guardians of the state of the workhouse in every department; and to report in his journal to the Board of Guardians at their next ordinary meeting any negligence or other misconduct on the part of any of the subordinate officers or servants of the establishment; to offer suggestions to the Board of Guardians for the correction of abuses, and the introduction of improvements in the management of the workhouse; and generally to observe and fulfil all lawful orders and directions of the Board of Guardians, suitable to his office.

Duties of the Matron.

Article 63.—The following shall be the duties of the matron of the workhouse:—

No. 1. In the absence of the master, or during his inability, to act as his substitute in all matters relating to the admission of paupers into the workhouse; and to cause every pauper, upon such admission, to be duly registered and examined by the medical officer, as is directed in Article 4.

No. 2. To cause the pauper children, under the age of seven years, and the female paupers, to be searched, cleansed, and clothed upon their admission, and to be placed in the wards appropriated to the classes to which they appear to belong.

No. 3. To provide for and enforce the employment of the able-bodied female paupers during the whole of the hours of labour; and to keep the partially disabled female paupers occupied to the extent of their ability, and to assist the schoolmistress in training up the children so as best to fit them for service.

No. 4. To call over the names of the paupers, as is directed in Article 13; to inspect their persons, and see that each individual is clean.

No. 5. To visit all the wards of the females and children every night before nine o'clock, and to ascertain that all the paupers in such wards are in bed, and all the fires and lights therein extinguished.

No. 6. To pay particular attention to the moral conduct and orderly behaviour of the females and children, and to see that they are clean and decent in their dress and persons.

No. 7. To superintend and give the necessary directions for making and mending the linen and clothing supplied to the male paupers, and all the clothing supplied to the female paupers and children; and to take care that all such clothing be marked with the name of the union.

No. 8. To see that every pauper in the workhouse has clean linen once a week, and that all the beds be kept in a clean and wholesome state.

No. 9. To take charge of the linen and stockings for the use of the paupers, and the other linen in use in the workhouse, and to apply the same to such purposes as shall be authorized or approved of by the Board of Guardians, and to no other.

No. 10. To superintend and give the necessary directions concerning the washing, drying, and getting up of the linen, stockings, and blankets; and to see that the same be not dried in the sleeping wards, or in the sick wards.

No. 11. To take care, with the assistance of the nurses, of the children and sick paupers; and to provide the proper diet for the children and the sick paupers, and to furnish them with such changes of clothes and linen as may be necessary.

No. 12. To assist the master in the general management and superintendence of the workhouse, and especially in—

Enforcing the observance of good order, cleanliness, punctuality, industry, and decency of demeanour among the paupers;

Cleansing and ventilating the sleeping wards and the dining hall, and all other parts of the premises;

Placing in store and taking charge of the provisions, clothing, linen, and other articles belonging to the union.

No. 13. To report to the master any negligence, or other misconduct, on the part of any of the subordinate officers or servants of the establishment.

No. 14. And generally to observe and fulfil all lawful orders and directions of the Board of Guardians, suitable to her office.

Duties of the Schoolmaster and Schoolmistress.

Article 64.—The following shall be the duties of the schoolmaster and schoolmistress:—

No. 1. To instruct the boys and girls according to the directions expressed in Article 22.

No. 2. To regulate the discipline and organization of the school, and the industrial and moral training of the children, subject to the directions of the Board of Guardians.

No. 3. To accompany the children when they quit the workhouse for exercise, unless the guardians shall otherwise direct.

No. 4. To keep the children clean in their persons, and orderly and decorous in their conduct.

No. 5. To assist the master and matron respectively in maintaining due subordination in the workhouse.

Duties of the Porter.

Article 65.—The following shall be the duties of the porter of the workhouse:—

No. 1. To keep the gate, and to prevent any person, not being an officer of the workhouse, or of the union, or an Assistant Commissioner, or any person

person authorized by law, or by the said Commissioners, or Board or Guardians, from entering into, or going out of the house without the leave of the master or matron.

No. 2. To keep a book in which he shall enter the name and business of every officer or other person who shall go into the workhouse, and the name of every officer or other person who shall go out thereof, together with the time of each officer's or person's going in or out.

No. 3. To receive all paupers who apply for admission with a proper order, as directed in Article 1, or under circumstances of sudden or urgent necessity; and if the master and matron be both absent, to place such paupers in the probationary ward until the master or matron return.

No. 4. To examine all parcels and goods before they are received into the workhouse, and prevent the admission of any spirituous or fermented liquors, or other articles contrary to law, or to any of the regulations herein contained.

No. 5. To search any pauper entering or leaving the workhouse, whom he may suspect to have possession of any spirits or other prohibited articles; and to require any other person entering the workhouse, whom he may suspect of having possession of any such spirits or prohibited articles, to satisfy him to the contrary before he shall permit such person to be admitted.

No. 6. To examine all parcels taken by any pauper out of the workhouse, and to prevent the undue removal of any article from the premises.

No. 7. To lock all the outer doors, and take the keys to the master at nine o'clock every night, and to receive them back from him every morning at six o'clock, or at such hours as shall, from time to time, be fixed by the Board of Guardians, and approved of by the Poor Law Commissioners; and if any application for admission to the workhouse be made after the keys shall have been so taken to the master, to apprise the master forthwith of such application.

No. 8. To assist the master, matron, schoolmaster, and schoolmistress in preserving order, and in enforcing obedience and due subordination in the workhouse.

No. 9. To inform the master of all things affecting the security, order, and interest of the workhouse, and to obey all the lawful directions of the master or matron, and of the Board of Guardians, suitable to his office.

Duties of the Medical Officer for the Workhouse.

Article 86.—The following shall be duties of the medical officer for the workhouse:—

No. 1. To attend at the workhouse at the times fixed by the Board of Guardians, and also when sent for by the master, matron, or porter of the workhouse, in cases of sudden illness, accident, or other emergency; and at all such other times as the state of the sick or insane patients within the workhouse may render necessary.

No. 2. To examine the state of the paupers on their admission into the workhouse; to examine the state of the patients in the sick wards; and also the state of any sick or insane pauper in the other wards.

No. 3. To give all necessary directions as to the diet, classification, and treatment of the sick paupers, and paupers of unsound mind, and to report to the Board of Guardians any pauper of unsound mind in the workhouse whom he may deem to be dangerous.

No. 4. To enter in a book, to be provided for that purpose, called the Sick Dietary Book, all directions which he may give regarding the diet of sick paupers, and paupers of unsound mind, and to submit the same to the guardians at their weekly meetings.

No. 5. To report in writing to the Board of Guardians any defect in the diet, drainage, ventilation, warmth, or other arrangement of the workhouse, or any excess in the number of any class of inmates, which he may deem to be detrimental to the health of the inmates.

No. 6. To give all necessary directions as to the diet of the children, and to vaccinate such of the children as may require vaccination.

No. 7. To make a weekly return to the Board of Guardians in a book prepared

prepared according to the prescribed form, and to insert therein the date of every attendance, and to deliver the same, when completed, to the guardians.

No. 8. To enter in his weekly return the death of every pauper who shall die in the workhouse, together with the apparent cause thereof.

No. 9. To give to the guardians, when required, any reasonable information respecting the case of any pauper who has been under his care; to make any such written report relative to any sickness prevalent among the paupers in the workhouse, as the Board of Guardians, or the Poor Law Commissioners, may require of him; and to attend the Board of Guardians when requested by them so to do.

Duties of Chaplain.

Article 67.—The following shall be the duties of a Chaplain of the Workhouse :

No. 1. To celebrate divine service and to preach to the paupers every Sunday, and on such other days as may be directed by competent authority.

No. 2. To visit any sick pauper in the workhouse, from time to time, and at all times when he may be applied to for that purpose by the master or matron.

No. 3. To examine and catechise the children, at least once in every month; and after each of such examinations to record the same, and state the general progress of the children in a book to be kept for that purpose, to be laid before the Board of Guardians at their next ordinary meeting; in which book the chaplain shall also insert the date of each of his attendances at the workhouse.

Provided always, that it shall be lawful for the guardians, with the previous consent of the Poor Law Commissioners, to dispense with the performance of any of the duties specified in this Article.

Provided also, that nothing herein prescribed shall be construed to authorize any chaplain or other officer of the workhouse to act otherwise than in conformity with the provisions of the 49th section of the first-recited Act.

Explanation of Terms.

Article 68.—Whenever the word “guardians,” or the words “Board of Guardians,” are used in this Order, such word or words shall be taken to signify the guardians and Board of Guardians appointed or acting for the Union to which the workhouse subject to these regulations belongs.

Article 69.—Whenever there may be more than one workhouse belonging to a union, this Order shall be held to apply to each and every of such workhouses, in so far as the regulations herein contained shall be applicable to the class or classes of paupers respectively maintained in any such workhouse, and to the officers appointed or to be appointed for such workhouse.

Article 70.—Whenever, in describing any person or party, matter or thing, the word importing the singular number or the masculine gender only is used in this Order, the same shall be taken to include, and shall be applied to, several persons or parties as well as one person or party, and females as well as males, and several matters or things as well as one matter or thing respectively, unless there be something in the subject or context repugnant to such construction.

Article 71.—Whenever in this Order any article is referred to by its number, the article of this Order bearing that number shall be taken to be signified thereby.

Form (A.)

No. of Case.	Name.	Officer.	Date of Offence.	Penalities inflicted by Master or other Officer.	Opinion of Guardians thereon.	Penalment ordered by Board of Guardians.	Date of Penalment.	Initial of Clerk.	Observations.

SCHEDULE containing the Names of the Unions to which this Order refers.

Ahbeyleix	Celbridge	Granard	Newcastle
Antrim	Clogheen	Inishowen	New Ross
Ardee	Clogher	Kanturk	Newry
Armagh	Clones	Kells	Newtownards
Athlone	Clonmel	Kilkeel	Newtownlimavady
Athy	Coleraine	Kilkenny	Oldcastle
Bailieborough	Cookstown	Kilmallock	Omagh
Ballina	Cooteshill	Kilrush	Parsonstown
Ballinasloe	Cork	Kinsale	Rathdown
Ballinrobe	Donegal	Larne	Rathfriland
Ballycastle	Downpatrick	Limerick	Rathkeale
Ballymena	Drogheda	Lisburn	Rosemount
Ballymoney	Dublin, North	Lismore	Roscrea
Ballyshannon	Dublin, South	Lisnaskea	Scartiff
Balrothery	Dundalk	Londonderry	Shillelagh
Baltinglass	Dunfanaghy	Longford	Skibbereen
Barbridge	Dungannon	Loughrea	Sligo
Bandon	Dungarvan	Lurgan	Strabane
Belfast	Dunmanway	Macroom	Stranorlar
Boyle	Dunshaughlin	Magherafelt	Swinsford
Callan	Edenderry	Mallow	Thurles
Carrickmacross	Ennis	Manor Hamilton	Tipperary
Carrick-on-Shannon	Enniscorthy	Middleton	Trillick
Carrick-on-Suir	Enniskillen	Millar	Trim
Casbel	Ennistymon	Monaghan	Tuam
Castlebar	Fermoy	Mullingar	Tullamore
Castleblaney	Galway	Nans	Waterford
Castlederg	Gorey	Nanna	Westport
Castleres	Gort	Nenagh	Wexford.
Cavan	Gortin		

Given under the hands and seal of us, the Poor Law Commissioners, this
5th day of June, in the year of our Lord 1844.



(signed) *Geo. Nicholls.*

G. C. Lewis.

Edmund W. Head.

[ROYAL ARMS.]

To the Guardians of the Poor of the several Unions named in the Schedule herenunto annexed, and the Officers of the Workhouses of such Unions; To the Clerk or Clerks to the Justices of the Petty Sessions held for the Division or Divisions in which the Parishes and Townlands comprised within the said Unions are situate; and to all others whom it may concern.

WE, the Poor Law Commissioners, do hereby, in pursuance of the authorities vested in us, by an Act passed in the second year of the reign of Her present Majesty Queen Victoria, intitled, "An Act for the more effectual Relief of the Destitute Poor in Ireland," rescind any Order or Orders heretofore issued by the Poor Law Commissioners to the several unions named in the Schedule herenunto annexed, containing any rules and regulations applicable to the government of the workhouse in each of the said unions, and to the paupers therein, and to the officers thereof, except so far as the same may have authorized the making of any contract not yet executed, or the appointment of the existing officers, or the giving and receiving of securities for the performance of their duties.

SCHEDULE

SCHEDULE containing the Names of the Unions to which this Order refers.

Abbeyleix	Celbridge	Grannard	Newcastle
Antrim	Clogheen	Inishowen	New Ross
Ardee	Clogher	Kanturk	Newry
Armagh	Clones	Kells	Newtownards
Athlone	Clonmel	Kilkeel	Newtownlimavady
Athy	Coleraine	Kilkenney	Oldcastle
Banbrough	Cookstown	Kilmallock	Omagh
Ballina	Cootehill	Kilrush	Parsonstown
Ballinasloe	Cork	Kinsale	Rathdown
Ballinrobe	Donegal	Larne	Rathfriland
Ballycastle	Downpatrick	Lisnackill	Rathkeale
Ballymena	Drogheda	Lisburn	Roscommon
Ballymoney	Dublin, North	Lismore	Roscrea
Ballyshannon	Dublin, South	Lisnakeen	Scariff
Balrothery	Dundalk	Londonderry	Shillelagh
Ballinglass	Dunfennagh	Longford	Skibbereen
Banbridge	Dungannon	Loughrea	Sligo
Bandon	Dungarvan	Lurgan	Strabane
Belfast	Dunmanway	Macroom	Stranorlar
Boyle	Dunshaughlin	Magherafelt	Swineford
Callan	Edenderry	Mallow	Thames
Carrikmacross	Ennis	Manor Hamilton	Tipperary
Carrikk-on-Shaannon	Enniscorthy	Midleton	Trillick
Carrikk-on-Suir	Enniskillen	Monaghan	Trim
Cashel	Ennistymon	Mullingar	Tuam
Castlebar	Fermooy	Nans	Tullamore
Castleblaney	Galway	Nans	Waterford
Castlederg	Gorey	Nans	Westport
Castlerock	Gort	Nans	Wexford.
Cavan	Gortin	Nans	

Given under the hands and seal of us, the Poor Law Commissioners, this 5th day of June, in the year of our Lord 1844.



(signed) Geo. Nicholls.

G. C. Lewis.

Edmund W. Head.

GENERAL REGULATIONS.

[ROYAL ARMS.]

To the Guardians of the Poor of the several Unions named in the Schedule hereunto annexed, and the Officers of such Unions; To the Clerk or Clerks to the Justices of the Petty Sessions held for the Division or Divisions in which the Townlands and Places comprised within the said Unions are situate; and to all others whom it may concern.

WE, the Poor Law Commissioners, in pursuance of the authorities vested in us, by an Act passed in the second year of the reign of Her present Majesty Queen Victoria, intituled, "An Act for the more effectual Relief of the Destitute Poor in Ireland," and by the Acts amending the same, do hereby rescind so much of every Order heretofore issued by the Poor Law Commissioners to the several unions named in the Schedule hereunto annexed, as is in any way affected or altered by the regulations herein contained, except so far as the same may have authorized the making of any contract not yet executed, or the appointment of any of the existing officers, or the giving and receiving of securities for the performance of their duties; and we do hereby order, direct, and declare, with respect to each and every of the unions named in the said Schedule, as follows:

Meetings of the Guardians.

Article 1.—No guardian shall act in virtue of his office, otherwise than as a member and at a meeting of the Board of Guardians, legally assembled.

Provided, however, that in cases where a majority of the total number of the guardians is required by the said first-recited Act, it shall be lawful for any guardian to give his consent otherwise than at a meeting of the Board of Guardians.

Provided, also, that this Article shall not be construed to apply to cases in which the said first-recited Act may authorize a guardian to act otherwise than at a meeting of the Board of Guardians.

Article 2.—The guardians shall, upon the day of the week, and the hour of the day, and at the place already appointed for holding the ordinary meetings, hold an ordinary meeting, once at the least in every week, for the execution of their duties, or so often as shall have been already prescribed by any Orders of the Poor Law Commissioners; and may, when they think fit, change the period, time, and place, with the consent of the Poor Law Commissioners previously had and obtained.

Article 3.—The guardians shall at the first meeting after every annual election of guardians, elect out of the whole number of guardians a chairman, vice-chairman, and deputy vice-chairman, who shall continue respectively to act as such chairman, vice-chairman, and deputy vice-chairman, provided they be guardians at the time, until the next annual election of guardians shall take place.

Article 4.—If a chairman, vice-chairman, or deputy vice-chairman, resign his office, or refuse, or become incapable or disqualified to act as chairman, vice-chairman, or deputy vice-chairman, before the expiration of the term of office, the guardians shall, within one month after the occurrence of the resignation or refusal, incapacity, or disqualification, elect some other guardian to such office, as the case may require; but no *ex-officio* guardian shall be deemed to vacate such office by the fact of his being re-appointed as such guardian at the period prescribed by law.

Article 5.—No act of any meeting of the guardians shall be valid unless three guardians be present and concur therein.

Article 6.—If three guardians be not present at any meeting, an entry of that fact shall be made in the minute-book, by the clerk to the guardians, and the time for holding such meeting shall be deemed to have expired as soon as the said entry shall have been made. But one hour at least shall be allowed to elapse from the time fixed for the commencement of the meeting, before such entry shall be made, and the clerk to the guardians shall report the fact of such failure of attendance, by letter, to the Poor Law Commissioners, on the following day.

Article 7.—If three or four or more guardians be present at any ordinary meeting, such three, or the majority of such four or more guardians, may adjourn the same, to the day of the next ordinary meeting, or to some other day previous to the next ordinary meeting.

Article 8.—An extraordinary meeting of the guardians may be summoned to be held at any time, upon the requisition of any two guardians, addressed to the clerk of the guardians. Every such requisition shall be made in writing, according to the form (A.) hereunto annexed; and no business, other than the business specified in the said requisition, shall be transacted at such extraordinary meeting.

Article 9.—Notice of every change in the period, time, or place of holding any meeting, and notice of the adjournment of any meeting, and notice of every extraordinary meeting shall be given in writing to every guardian. Every such notice shall be respectively according to the forms (B.), (C.), and (D.), hereunto annexed, and shall be given or sent by the clerk to every guardian, or left at his place of abode, two days, if practicable, before the day appointed for the meeting to which it relates.

Article 10.—If any case of emergency arise, requiring that a meeting of the guardians should immediately take place, they, or any three of them, shall meet at the ordinary place of meeting, and take such case into consideration, and may make an order, or orders, thereon.

Proceedings

Proceedings of the Board.

Article 11.—At every meeting, the chairman, or, in his absence, the vice-chairman, or, in his absence, the deputy vice-chairman, shall preside; and if at the commencement of any meeting the chairman, vice-chairman, and deputy vice-chairman, be absent, the guardians present shall elect one of themselves to preside at such meeting as chairman thereof, until the chairman, vice-chairman, or deputy vice-chairman (as the case may be), may take the chair.

Article 12.—Every question at any meeting consisting of more than three guardians, shall be determined by a majority of the votes of the guardians present thereat, and voting on the question; and when there shall be an equal number of votes on any question, such question shall be deemed to have been lost.

Article 13.—No resolution agreed to or adopted by the Board of Guardians shall be rescinded or altered (except in pursuance of an Order or Regulation of the Poor Law Commissioners), unless some guardian shall have given to the Board 14 days' notice of a motion to rescind or alter such resolution; and such notice shall be in writing, and shall be forthwith entered on the minutes by the clerk, who shall, within seven days after such entry, forward a copy of the same to each guardian. Provided always that this Regulation shall not extend to any resolution which relates only to the admission into, or the discharge from, the workhouse, of any destitute person, or to any resolution which the Poor Law Commissioners may have requested the Board of Guardians to reconsider or amend.

Article 14.—The guardians may, from time to time (as occasion may require), appoint a committee to consider and report on any subject or matters referred to them, and the guardians shall name one member of every such committee to be chairman of the same, and such committee may meet at such times and places as to them may seem convenient; but no act or decision of any such committee shall be deemed to be the act of the Board of Guardians, unless the same shall have been reported to, and expressly adopted by, the said Board.

Article 15.—At every ordinary meeting of the guardians, the business shall, as far as may be convenient, be conducted in the following order:—

- 1stly.—The minutes of the last ordinary meeting, and of any other meeting which may have been held since such ordinary meeting, shall be read to the guardians and signed by the chairman presiding at the meeting at which such minutes are read; and an entry of the same having been so read, shall be made in the minutes of the day when read.
- 2dly.—The guardians shall dispose of such business as may arise out of the minutes so read, and shall give the necessary directions thereon.
- 3dly.—They shall examine and approve, or correct (if necessary), the register book of persons admitted into and relieved in the workhouse; and the register book when so approved and corrected shall be signed by the chairman, and countersigned by the clerk.
- 4thly.—They shall receive and consider the report of the clerk or other officer upon the execution of all orders previously made by the Board.
- 5thly.—They shall examine the clerk's accounts, the treasurer's book of receipts and payments, and give all necessary directions for providing such sums as may be required for the service of the union.
- 6thly.—They shall examine the accounts and books of the collectors of rates, and other officers, and see that such of them as are required to be authenticated by the clerk, are duly authenticated and signed by him; they shall also examine the reports of the several officers, and the report of the visiting committee of the workhouse, and make such orders thereon respectively, as may appear to them fitting and expedient.
- 7thly.—They shall consider and decide upon, and give the necessary directions respecting all provisional admissions (if any) into the workhouse, and all applications for admission made by destitute poor.
- 8thly.—They shall consider the report of the master of the workhouse, and order the discharge of such persons as appear to be no longer proper objects of relief in the workhouse of the union.
- 9thly.—They shall, subject to the approval of the Poor Law Commissioners, determine the kind of work to be performed by the persons admitted into the workhouse, and give all needful directions concerning the management

management and discipline of the workhouse of the union, and the providing of furniture and stores, and other articles.

Contracts.

Article 16.—All contracts to be entered into on behalf of the union, relating to the maintenance, clothing, lodging, employment, or relief of the poor, or for any other purpose relating to or connected with the general management of the poor, shall be made and entered into by the guardians.

Article 17.—The guardians shall require tenders to be made in some sealed paper for the supply of all provisions, fuel, clothing, furniture, or other goods or materials, the consumption of which may be estimated, one month with another, to exceed 10*l.* per month, and also of all furniture, or materials, the cost of which may be reasonably estimated to exceed 10*l.* in a single sum, to be paid for by the guardians, and purchase the same upon contracts to be entered into after the receipt of such tenders.

Article 18.—Any work or repairs to be executed in the workhouse, or the premises connected with the workhouse, or any fittings to be put up therein, which shall respectively be reasonably estimated to exceed the cost of 20*l.* in one sum, shall be contracted for by the guardians, on sealed tenders, in the manner prescribed in Articles 16 and 17.

Article 19.—Notice of the nature and conditions of the contract to be entered into, of the last day and hour on which tenders will be received, and the day on which the tenders will be opened, shall be given in some newspaper circulating in the union, not less than ten days previous to the last day on which such tenders shall be received; and no tender shall be opened by the clerk, or any guardian, or other person, before the day specified in such notice, or otherwise than at a meeting of the said guardians.

Article 20.—When any tender shall be accepted, the party making the tender shall, in pursuance of these Regulations, enter into a contract, in writing, with the guardians, containing the terms, conditions, and stipulations mutually agreed upon; and whenever the guardians shall deem it advisable, the party contracting shall, in like manner, find one or more surety or sureties, who shall enter into a bond in such penalty as the guardians shall think fit, conditioned for the due performance of the contract, or shall otherwise secure the same.

Article 21.—The contracts shall be in such form as the Poor Law Commissioners may, from time to time, prescribe or approve, if any form shall have been prescribed or approved for that purpose by the said Commissioners.

Article 22.—Provided always, that if from the peculiar nature of any furniture, provisions, goods, materials, or fittings to be supplied, or of any work or repairs to be executed, it shall appear to the guardians desirable that a specific person or persons be employed to supply or execute the same, or that they should be purchased without requiring sealed tenders, as hereinbefore directed, it shall be lawful for the Board of Guardians, with the consent of the Poor Law Commissioners first had and obtained, to enter into a contract with such person or persons as may be deemed best qualified to supply or execute the same, and to require such sureties and securities as are specified in Article 20, or to purchase such furniture, provisions, goods, materials, or fittings as the Poor Law Commissioners may direct or sanction.

Relief by way of Loan.

Article 23.—Any relief in the workhouse, or the cost price thereof, which the guardians shall, after due consideration of the circumstances of the case, think fit to give by way of loan, shall be given by way of loan, and shall be recoverable as such under the provisions of the said first-recited Act.

Orders for Payment of Money.

Article 24.—The guardians shall pay every sum greater than 3*l.* by an order, which shall be drawn upon the treasurer of the union, and shall be signed by the presiding chairman of the meeting, and two other guardians present thereat, and shall be countersigned (if legally drawn) by the clerk to the guardians.

Appointment of paid Officers.

Article 25.—The Board of Guardians shall, as soon as may be requisite, and from time to time hereafter upon the occurrence of any vacancy, appoint fit persons

sons to perform respectively the duties specified by the Rules and Regulations of the Poor Law Commissioners, in force at the time, to be the duties of the following officers:—

1. Clerk to the Guardians.
2. Treasurer of the Union.
3. Collector of Poor Rate.
4. Medical Officer.
5. Master of the Workhouse.
6. Matron of the Workhouse.
7. Porter.

And, if the Commissioners shall in writing so direct,

- A Schoolmaster,
A Schoolmistress.

And also such Assistants as the Board of Guardians, with the consent of the Poor Law Commissioners, shall deem necessary for the efficient performance of the duties of the said several officers.

Article 26.—The officers so appointed to or holding any of the said offices, shall respectively perform such duties as may be required of them by the Rules and Regulations of the Poor Law Commissioners, in force at the time, together with all such other duties, conformable with the nature of their respective offices, as the Board of Guardians may lawfully require them to perform.

Provided always that every regulation applying to any person holding any office under this Order shall apply to every officer of the like denomination appointed by the guardians, although such officer may have been legally appointed before this Order shall have come into force.

Article 27.—The Board of Guardians shall, from time to time, on any change in the division of the union into districts for the collection of the poor rate, or in the assignment of collectors to such districts, report every such change to the Poor Law Commissioners for their approbation.

Mode of Appointment.

Article 28.—Every officer and assistant to be appointed under this Order, shall be appointed by a majority of the guardians present at any meeting of the Board, in the manner directed in Article 12; and every such appointment shall, as soon as the same shall have been made, be reported to the Poor Law Commissioners by the clerk to the guardians.

Article 29.—No appointment of any officer shall be made under this Order, unless notice that such appointment will be made shall have been given and entered on the minutes at one of the two ordinary meetings of the Board next preceding the meeting at which the appointment shall be made, or unless an advertisement giving notice of such appointment, shall, by the direction of the guardians, entered on their minutes, have appeared in some public paper, at least seven days before the day on which such appointment shall be made.

Qualifications of Officers.

Article 30.—No person shall be appointed by the guardians as a collector of poor rates who is engaged in retail trade of any kind.

Article 31.—If the master and matron be respectively husband and wife, and one of them should be dismissed by order of the Poor Law Commissioners, or should otherwise vacate his or her office, or should die, the survivor shall not be qualified to hold his or her office of master or matron, as the case may be, after such dismissal, vacating of office, or death.

Article 32.—No person shall hold any office under this Order who shall not have reached the age of 21 years.

Article 33.—Provided always that the guardians may, with the consent of the Poor Law Commissioners previously obtained, but not otherwise, dispense with any of the conditions specified in Articles 30, 31, and 32.

Article 34.—No person shall be a medical officer for the workhouse who shall not be duly licensed to practise as a medical man.

Article 35.—No person shall be appointed to the office of master, matron, schoolmaster, schoolmistress, or porter, under this Order, who will not agree to

give one month's notice previous to resigning the office, or to forfeit one month's amount of salary, to be deducted as liquidated damages from the amount of salary due at the time of such resignation.

Salaries of the Officers.

Article 36.—The Board of Guardians shall pay to the several officers and assistants appointed to or holding any office or employment under this Order, such salaries or remuneration as the Poor Law Commissioners may, from time to time, direct or approve.

Provided always that, if no such remuneration or salary be expressly assigned to the treasurer, the payment for the services of such treasurer shall be deemed to be the profit arising from the use of money from time to time left in his hands.

Article 37.—The salary of every officer or assistant appointed to or holding any office or employment under this Order, shall, subject to the provisions in Article 35, and to the obligation to account to the auditor, be payable up to the day on which he ceases to hold such office or employment and no longer; but no officer having been suspended by the Board of Guardians, in pursuance of Article 41, and who shall without the previous removal of such suspension be dismissed by the Poor Law Commissioners, shall be entitled to any salary from the date of such suspension.

Security of Officers.

Article 38.—The Board of Guardians shall require every person appointed, or to be hereafter appointed, to the offices of treasurer, clerk, master or matron of the workhouse, or collector of rates, to give a bond in such penal sum as the guardians shall think fit, and as the Poor Law Commissioners may approve, with two sufficient sureties, conditioned for the due and faithful performance of the duties of the office; and shall, from time to time, call upon such officers to supply a fresh surety in place of any such surety who may die, or become bankrupt or insolvent, or be released from his obligation; and every such officer shall give immediate notice to the Board of Guardians of the death, insolvency, or bankruptcy of either of his sureties, and shall, when required by the guardians, supply a fresh surety in the place of any surety who may die, or become bankrupt, or insolvent.

Provided that if it shall seem fit to the Poor Law Commissioners, on the application of the Board of Guardians, not to require that the treasurer, being a banker or a partner of a firm engaged in banking, should give such security as aforesaid, it shall be lawful for the guardians not to require such security from any such person so appointed treasurer.

Article 39.—The Board of Guardians shall provide for the safe custody of all bonds given in pursuance of the Regulations of the Poor Law Commissioners, so always that no bond given by any person shall remain in the custody of such person himself: and the guardians shall, once in every year, that is to say, at the audit next after the 25th day of March, cause every person having the custody of bonds given by any officer of the union, to produce such bonds to the auditor for his inspection; and the fact of such inspection, and any defects apparent in the said bonds, shall be reported by the auditor to the Board of Guardians.

Continuance in Office and Suspension of Officers.—Supply of Vacancies.

Article 40.—Every officer appointed to, or holding any office under this Order, shall continue to hold the same until he die, or resign, or be removed by the Poor Law Commissioners, and every porter or assistant may be dismissed by the Board of Guardians without the consent of the Poor Law Commissioners; but every such dismissal, and the grounds thereof, shall be reported to the Poor Law Commissioners.

Article 41.—The Board of Guardians may, at their discretion, suspend from the discharge of his duties any union officer except the clerk, auditor, chaplain, or treasurer, and shall forthwith report such suspension, together with the cause thereof, to the Poor Law Commissioners; and if the Poor Law Commissioners shall remove such suspension, such officer shall remain and continue to discharge his duties.

Article

Article 42.—If any officer, assistant, or servant, appointed to or holding any office under this Order, be at any time prevented by sickness or accident, or other sufficient reason, from the performance of his duties, the guardians may appoint a fit person to act as his temporary substitute, and may pay him a reasonable compensation for his services; and every such appointment shall be reported to the Poor Law Commissioners by the clerk to the guardians, as soon as the same shall have been made.

Provided always, that except under the provisions of this Article, or with the special permission of the Poor Law Commissioners first had and obtained on the application of the Board of Guardians, every officer shall perform his several duties in person, and shall, on no account, entrust the same to a deputy.

Article 43.—If a medical officer be temporarily incapacitated from performing his duties, he shall recommend to the guardians a medical practitioner, competent to perform his duties, during such temporary incapacity.

Article 44.—The vice-chairman, deputy vice-chairman, or some guardian to be appointed by the Board of Guardians, may perform any of the duties assigned to the clerk until any vacancy in the office shall have been filled, or until a substitute be appointed in the case of the clerk's absence through sickness, accident, or other sufficient reason, as provided for in Article 42.

Article 45.—When any officer appointed to or holding any office specified in Article 25, may die, or resign, or be lawfully dismissed, the Board of Guardians shall, as soon as conveniently may be after such death, resignation, or dismissal, give notice thereof to the Poor Law Commissioners, and shall in every case of vacancy proceed to make a new appointment, in the manner prescribed by the above Regulations.

Article 46.—No workhouse officer who may have been dismissed by any order of the Poor Law Commissioners, shall, after such dismissal, remain upon the workhouse premises, or enter therein for the purpose of interfering in the management of such workhouse, unless the said Commissioners shall consent to his subsequent appointment to an office in such workhouse, under the provisions of the said first-recited Act.

Duties of the Clerk to the Guardians.

Article 47.—The duties of the clerk to the guardians shall be:—

No. 1.—To attend all meetings of the Board of Guardians, and to keep punctually minutes of the proceedings at every meeting; to enter the said minutes in a book, and to submit the same so entered to the presiding chairman at the succeeding meeting, to be confirmed by the Board, and authenticated by the signature of such chairman, as a true record of the proceedings of the Board; and also, if required, by the Board of Guardians, to attend and assist in the proceedings of all committees appointed by the guardians, and to act as clerk to such committees.

No. 2.—To provide, at the cost of the union, and keep all accounts, books of accounts, minutes, books, and other documents, as required of him by the Regulations of the Poor Law Commissioners, or relating to the business of the Board of Guardians, and from time to time to produce all such books, other documents and vouchers for the same, together with the bonds of any officers which may be in his custody, to the auditor of the union, at such place and time, and in such manner, as may be required by the Regulations of the said Commissioners in force at the time.

No. 3.—To peruse and conduct the correspondence of the Board of Guardians according to their directions, and to preserve the same, and all Orders of the Poor Law Commissioners, and letters received, together with copies of all letters sent, and all books, papers, and documents, belonging to the union, or entrusted to him by the Board of Guardians, and to make all necessary copies thereof.

No. 4.—To receive all requisitions of guardians for extraordinary meetings, and to summon such meetings accordingly; and to prepare, sign, and send all notices required to be given to the guardians, by any Order of the Poor Law Commissioners.

- No. 5.—To countersign all orders for goods or work lawfully made by the Board of Guardians, and all orders lawfully made by the Board of Guardians upon the treasurer of the union for the payment of money.
- No. 6.—To produce, at every meeting of the guardians, his own accounts, and also the treasurer's book of receipts and payments, and to submit the same to the Board of Guardians for their examination; such examination to be attested by the signature or initials of the presiding chairman.
- No. 7.—To examine and ascertain that the entries in the collectors' books correspond with the entries in the prescribed rate receipt check-book, and the treasurer's book, and to certify the same by his signature.
- No. 8.—Previously to the first meeting in every month, to examine the several collectors' books and receipt check-books, and to compare the same with each other, and with the treasurer's book of receipts and payments, and to authenticate the entries made in the said several books respectively by his signature; and at the first meeting in every month to submit to the guardians a statement showing the amount of rate collected in each electoral division during the month last past, and to forward a copy thereof, signed by himself, to the Poor Law Commissioners.
- No. 9.—To produce at every meeting of the guardians, for their examination, approval, or correction, the register-book, containing the descriptions of the persons admitted into and relieved in the workhouse, and to submit the same, when so approved or corrected, to the chairman for his signature, and thereupon to countersign the same.
- No. 10.—To communicate all orders and directions of the Poor Law Commissioners, or of the Board of Guardians, to the officers or other persons to whom they may be addressed; and, so far as may be requisite, to give the instructions for the prompt and correct execution of all such orders and directions, and to examine and report on such execution, or on any neglect or failure therein which may come to his knowledge.
- No. 11.—To prepare, immediately after every ordinary meeting of the Board of Guardians, a copy of the minutes of such meeting, and of every meeting held since the last ordinary meeting, and punctually to transmit the same to the office of the Poor Law Commissioners, or to the Assistant Commissioner of the district, as he may be directed.
- No. 12.—To prepare and transmit all answers or returns, as to any question or matter connected with, or relating to, the administration of the laws for the relief of the poor in the union, or to any other business of the union, which the Poor Law Commissioners, or any Assistant Commissioner, may lawfully require from the Board of Guardians, or from himself.
- No. 13.—To prepare all written contracts and agreements to be entered into by any parties with the guardians, and to see that the same are duly executed, and to prepare all bonds or other securities to be given by any of the officers of the union, and to see that the same are duly executed by such officers and their sureties, and that they are from time to time renewed, as occasion may require.
- No. 14.—To give due notice in writing to all justices qualified to act as *ex-officio* guardians in the union, of the time and place appointed for them to meet for the purpose of electing *ex-officio* guardians, if circumstances should render such meeting necessary.
- No. 15.—To receive and preserve all statements and claims made, in pursuance of the 84th section of the said first-recited Act, and to enter the particulars thereof into the register books of statements and claims provided for that purpose; and, if not appointed returning officer, to assist the said officer, when appointed, in all matters relating to the election of guardians.
- No. 16.—When appointed returning officer by the Poor Law Commissioners, to conduct duly and impartially, and in strict conformity with the regulations in force at the time, the annual or any other election of guardians.
- No. 17.—To give such assistance as the Board of Guardians may properly require in making or copying any valuation to be prepared or revised under

under lawful authority for the assessment to the relief of the poor, of hereditaments within the said union, and in making or copying the rate to be made thereon.

No. 18.—From time to time to provide, at the charge of the union, all necessary rate books, and, so far as he may be able, to fill up the same accurately with the several particulars required by law, in conformity with the valuation in force at the time; and to permit, at all reasonable times, any person affected by any rate for the relief of the poor, to inspect the valuation on which such rate shall have been made, and to take copies or extracts therefrom, as provided by law.

No. 19.—To observe and execute all lawful orders and directions of the Board of Guardians applicable to his office.

Duties of the Treasurer.

Article 48.—The duties of the treasurer shall be:—

No. 1.—To receive all monies tendered to be paid to the Board of Guardians, and to place the same to their credit, and to give a receipt in the form (E.) hereunto annexed, to the collectors of rates, whenever any of them shall pay to the treasurer money to the credit of the Board of Guardians.

No. 2.—To pay out of any monies for the time being in his hands belonging to the Board of Guardians, all orders for money which shall be drawn upon him, on behalf of such guardians, and shall be signed by the presiding chairman and two other of such guardians, at a meeting of the Board, and shall be countersigned by the clerk, or the person for the time being acting as the clerk, as and when the same shall be presented at the house or usual place of business of the treasurer.

No. 3.—To keep in a book to be provided for that purpose, entitled the Treasurer's Book of Receipts and Payments, an account, under the proper dates, of all monies received and paid by him as such treasurer, to be submitted to the Board of Guardians, at each ordinary meeting.

No. 4.—Whenever there may not be funds belonging to the guardians in his hands, as treasurer of the union, to report in writing the fact of such deficiency to the Poor Law Commissioners.

No. 5.—To submit the above-mentioned account to the auditor at the periods of audit, duly notified, in pursuance of the Regulations of the Poor Law Commissioners in force at the time.

Duties of the Collectors of Rates.

Article 49.—The following shall be the duties of the collectors of rates appointed by the guardians, and also of any collector of the county cess, who, under the provisions of the said Act, shall levy the rate made under the authority of the said Act in the said union, or any part thereof:—

No. 1.—From time to time to fill up and prepare a collecting book, or abstract of any rate made for the district for which he is constituted or appointed collector, or any part thereof; to fill up all receipts required to be given, and to keep all books required to be kept by the Orders of the Poor Law Commissioners, or other lawful authority; and make all returns which relate to the collection of the rates for the relief of the poor, within his district.

No. 2.—To collect, with due diligence, all monies payable on account of such rates for the district for which he may be so constituted or appointed collector, and to give receipts to all persons from whom he may receive any rates, and to take all lawful and proper steps for enforcing the payment of any rates not duly paid.

No. 3.—To pay over to the treasurer of the union, on account of the Board of Guardians, weekly, or oftener if required, and whenever the sum in his hands shall amount to 50*l.*, all monies collected by him, and to take a receipt from the said treasurer for every such payment in the form (E.) hereunto annexed.

No. 4.—To attend the first meeting of the guardians which shall be held in every month, with the several collecting and receipt check-books, and to lay before them, in a book to be especially kept for the purpose, a summary of the state of his collection according to the form (F.) hereunto annexed,

annexed, together with the receipts of the treasurer for all sums paid in during the preceding month.

No. 5.—To attend every meeting of the Board of Guardians which he shall be specially required to attend.

No. 6.—To attend the returning officer, on the days appointed for examining nomination papers and the votes given at any election of guardians of the union, with the collecting book; and to assist such officer in examining the qualification of persons nominated for the office of guardian, and the validity of the votes.

Duties of the Officers of the Workhouse.

Article 50.—The medical officer, master, matron, porter, schoolmaster, and schoolmistress, together with all assistants appointed under this Order, shall perform all the duties set forth in any Order of the Poor Law Commissioners in force at the time, regulating the workhouse of the union, or prescribing in any way the duties of such officers and assistants aforesaid.

Duties of Warden.

Article 51.—Every warden lawfully appointed by the Board of Guardians, in pursuance of the said recited Act, shall discharge the following duties with reference to the several parishes, townlands, or parts of parishes for which he may have been so appointed.

No. 1.—To attend the Board of Guardians at their ordinary and weekly meetings whenever he may be so required; and so far as the said guardians may lawfully require, to report to them on the state of the poor within his parish or district, on the increase or diminution of mendicancy therein, or on any other matters in relation to the condition of such parish or district, on which the said guardians may, from time to time, require information.

No. 2.—To collect and certify in writing to the Board of Guardians, when required by them so to do, any information which he may be able to obtain respecting the fact or period of the residence of any applicant for relief, within the parish or district for which he may act.

No. 3.—To receive all applications for admission into the workhouse, which may be made to him, by or on behalf of any destitute poor persons usually resident, or being casually within any parish or townland comprised within his district; and to report to the Board of Guardians, at their weekly meeting, all such applications made to him during the preceding week, together with the particulars which, on examination into the merits of each case, he shall have been enabled to collect.

No. 4.—In all cases of application made to him by or on behalf of such destitute poor person, where there shall appear to him to be an urgent necessity for the immediate removal of such poor person to the workhouse, and in case there be room, to remove him thither, and to give a recommendation, addressed to the master of the workhouse, for the provisional admission of such poor person, together with every destitute member of his family resident with him and destitute; and to report every such recommendation given by him to the guardians at their next weekly meeting, for their decision thereon.

No. 5.—To provide, if necessary, for the conveyance of any destitute poor person who may be unable, through old age, or infirmity of body or mind, to walk to the workhouse, whom he shall have been directed to convey by the Board of Guardians.

Duties with respect to the Audit of Accounts.

Article 52.—Every officer acting under this Order shall duly and punctually keep such books as may be prescribed in any Order of the Poor Law Commissioners, in force at the time, for keeping and auditing the accounts, and shall lay such books, together with the vouchers and other necessary documents, before the auditor, properly balanced and made up, at the time fixed for the audit or for any adjournment thereof; and every such officer shall, when required so to do, furnish to the auditor or to the Board of Guardians, any abstract, statement, or explanation, verbally or in writing, respecting his accounts and the items contained therein, or the vouchers relating thereto.

Explanation

Explanation of Terms.

Article 53.—Whenever in describing any person or party, matter or thing, the word importing the singular number or the masculine gender only is used in this Order, the same shall be taken to include, and shall be applied to several persons or parties as well as one person or party, and females as well as males, and several matters or things as well as one matter or thing, respectively, unless there be something in the subject or context repugnant to such construction.

Article 54.—Whenever in this Order any article is referred to by its number, the article of this Order bearing that number shall be taken to be signified thereby.

FORM (A.)

Requisition for an Extraordinary Meeting of Guardians.

To the Clerk to the Guardians of the _____ Union.

We, the undersigned, being two of the Guardians of the Poor of the _____ Union, do hereby require an Extraordinary Meeting of the Guardians of the said Union to be summoned, to be holden at _____ on _____ the _____ day of _____ 18____, at _____ o'clock in the forenoon, to take into consideration [set out the motion.]

_____ } Guardians.

FORM (B.)

Notice of Change of Period, Time, or Place of Meeting.

To A. B., Guardian of the Poor of the _____ Union.

Sir,—You are hereby informed that the next ordinary meeting of the Guardians of the Poor of the _____ Union will take place at _____ on _____ the _____ day of _____ 18____, at _____ o'clock in the forenoon, for the transaction of business; and that meetings of the said Guardians will henceforth be held [weekly or fortnightly, as the case may be] at the same place, on _____ in every week, at the same hour of _____ in the _____

(Signature of Clerk to the Guardians.)

FORM (C.)

Notice of an Adjourned Meeting of Guardians.

To A. B., Guardian of the Poor of the _____ Union.

Sir,—This is to give you notice that an Adjourned Meeting of the Guardians of the Poor of the _____ Union will be held at _____ on _____ the _____ day of _____ 18____, to take into consideration [set out the motion]; which meeting you are hereby requested to attend.

(Signature of Clerk to the Guardians.)

FORM (D.)

Notice of an Extraordinary Meeting of Guardians.

To A. B., Guardian of the Poor of the _____ Union.

Sir,—I am directed by C. D. and E. F. two of the Guardians of the Poor of the _____ Union, to summon an Extraordinary Meeting of the Guardians of the Poor of the said Union at _____ on _____ the _____ day of _____ 18____, at _____ o'clock in the forenoon, to take into consideration [set out the motion]; which Meeting you are hereby requested to attend.

(Signature of Clerk to the Guardians.)

FORM (E.)

RECEIPT FROM TREASURER.

Union,
 Received this day of
 on Account of the Guardians of Union.
 (Signed)
 Treasurer of the Union.
 £, _____

FORM (F.)

Return of Collector of

District.

		Amount of Rates Collected.	Amount Uncollected.	Paid to Treasurer.	Date of Payment.
Electoral Division	- A.				
"	- B.				
"	- C.				

SCHEDULE containing the Names of the Unions to which the present Order applies.

Abbeyleix	Celbridge	Inishowen	Naas
Antrim	Clifden	Kanturk	Navan
Ardee	Clogheen	Kells	Nenagh
Armagh	Clogher	Kenmare	Newcastle
Athlone	Clones	Kilkeel	New Ross
Athy	Clonmel	Kilkenny	Newry
Bailieborough	Coleraine	Killarney	Newtownards
Balkina	Cookstown	Kilnashock	Newtownlimavady
Ballinasloe	Cootehill	Kilrush	Oldcastle
Ballinrobe	Cork	Kinsale	Omagh
Ballycastle	Donegal	Larne	Parsonstown
Ballymena	Downpatrick	Letterkenny	Rathdown
Ballymoney	Drogheda	Limerick	Rathfrum
Ballyshannon	North Dublin	Lisburn	Rathkeale
Bahrobery	South Dublin	Lismore	Roscommon
Balinglass	Dundalk	Lisnakea	Roscrea
Banbridge	Dunfanaghy	Listowel	Scariff
Bandon	Dungannon	Londonderry	Shillelough
Bantry	Dungarvan	Longford	Skibberoon
Belfast	Dunmanway	Loughrea	Sligo
Boyle	Dunshaughlin	Lowtherstown	Srahane
Cahiriveen	Edenderry	Lurgan	Stranorlar
Callan	Ennis	Macroom	Swineford
Carlow	Enniscorthy	Magherafelt	Thurles
Carrikmacross	Enniskillen	Mallow	Tipperary
Carriek-on-Shannon	Ennistymon	Manor Hamilton	Trillick
Carriek-on-Suir	Fermoy	Midleton	Trim
Cashel	Galway	Milford	Tuam
Castlebar	Glenties	Mohill	Tullamore
Castleblaney	Gorey	Monaghan	Waterford
Castlederg	Gort	Mountmellick	Westport
Castlerock	Gortin	Mullingar	Wexford
Cavan	Granard		

Given under the hands and seal of us, the Poor Law Commissioners, this
 5th day of June, in the year of our Lord 1844.

(signed) Geo. Nicholls

G. C. Lewis.

Edmund W. Head.

Seal.

[ROYAL ARMS.]

To the Guardians of the Poor of the several Unions named in the Schedule hereunto annexed; To the several Clerks to the said Guardians; To the Clerk or Clerks to the Justices of the Petty Sessions held for the Division or Divisions in which the said Unions are severally situated; and to all others whom it may concern.

WHEREAS, in pursuance of the provisions of an Act passed in the second year of the reign of Her present Majesty Queen Victoria, intituled, "An Act for the more effectual Relief of the Destitute Poor in Ireland," and in exercise of the powers by the same Act vested in us in that behalf, we, the Poor Law Commissioners, by an Order under our hands and seal, bearing date the 13th day of May last, have appointed certain officers to be auditors of the several unions in Ireland, for the purpose of auditing the accounts of all persons liable to account under the said recited Act:

And whereas the salaries of the said officers are chargeable on and payable out of the poor-rates of the several unions in such manner and proportions as the Poor Law Commissioners shall fix:

Now, therefore, we do hereby order and direct,—

1. That the salary of each of the said officers chargeable on and payable out of the poor-rates of the several unions, shall, until the Commissioners shall otherwise by order under their hands and seal direct, be the sum of 300 l. per annum, to be paid quarterly, with rateable proportions in respect of the payment in each quarter wherein the duties of each auditor shall respectively commence.
2. That the several unions in the schedule to this order annexed, shall annually contribute to the salaries of the said auditors already appointed, or hereafter to be appointed, as aforesaid, the sum set opposite to the name of each union in the Schedule hereunto annexed, and shall pay the said sum in two equal half-yearly instalments to the Governor and Company of the Bank of Ireland, to be placed to the credit of an account to be intituled "The Audit Fund Account;" the first of which instalments shall be paid by the guardians of each union on or before the 1st day of July next, and the second instalment on or before the 1st day of January 1845, and the subsequent instalments shall fall due on the same days in all future years.
3. That the several auditors for the time being shall draw upon the said Governor and Company of the Bank of Ireland, from the account so intituled "The Audit Fund Account," by cheques, to be signed by the said auditors respectively, and countersigned by the secretary, for the time being, of the said Commissioners, in respect of their annual salaries at the several usual quarter days.

Provided that the officer receiving a payment on any particular quarter any portion whereof shall have been due to his predecessor, shall pay to such predecessor, or his legal representative, such amount as shall be adjusted by the Poor Law Commissioners.

SCHEDULE to which the foregoing Order refers.

£.	£.	£.	£.
Athboy - 10	Balrothery - 8	Cavan - 14	Dublin, South 16
Antrim - 10	Ballinglass - 10	Celbridge - 8	Dundalk - 12
Ardee - 10	Banbridge - 12	Clogheen - 10	Dungannon - 12
Armagh - 14	Bandon - 12	Clogher - 10	Dunmanway - 8
Athlone - 12	Belfast - 14	Clones - 10	Dunshaughlin - 8
Athy - 10	Boyle - 10	Clonmel - 10	Edenderry - 10
Ballinacorney - 10	Callan - 10	Coleraine - 10	Emm - 12
Ballina - 14	Carrickmacross - 10	Cookstown - 10	Enniscorthy 10
Ballinasloe - 14	Carrick-on-Shannon 12	Cootehill - 12	Ennistymon 10
Ballinrobe - 12	Carrick-on-Suir - 10	Cork - 16	Fermoy - 12
Ballycastle - 5	Cashel - 10	Donegal - 10	Galway - 14
Ballymena - 12	Castlebar - 10	Downpatrick - 14	Gorey - 10
Ballymoney - 10	Castleblaney - 12	Drogheda - 12	Gort - 10
Ballyshannon 10	Castlederg - 8	Dublin, North - 16	Gortin - 5

SCHEDULE—continued.

£.	£.	£.	£.
Granard - 10	Longford - 14	Newcastle - 10	Seariff - 10
Kilcock - 10	Loughrea - 12	New Ross - 12	Shillelagh - 8
Kells - 10	Lurgan - 12	Newry - 14	Skibbereen - 12
Kilkeel - 4	Macroom - 10	Newtownards - 10	Sligo - 14
Kilkenny - 14	Magherafelt - 12	Newtownlimavady - 10	Strabane - 12
Kilmallock - 12	Mallow - 10	Oldcastle - 10	Stranorlar - 8
Kilrush - 12	Manorhamilton - 10	Omagh - 12	Thurles - 10
Kilsealy - 10	Midleton - 12	Parsonstown - 12	Tipperary - 10
Larne - 8	Midhill - 10	Rathdown - 10	Trillick - 14
Lisbriek - 14	Mohaghasi - 12	Rathfriland - 10	Trim - 10
Lisburn - 12	Mullingar - 12	Rathkeale - 10	Tullamore - 10
Lisnakeil - 10	Nass - 10	Rosecommon - 12	Waterford - 12
Lisnashilly - 10	Nenagh - 10	Roscrea - 10	Wexford - 10
Londonderry - 12	Nenagh - 14		

Given under the hands and seal of us, the Poor Law Commissioners, this 27th day of June, in the year of our Lord 1844.



(signed) Geo. Nicholls.

G. C. Lewis.

Edmund W. Head.

I, Sir James Robert George Graham, one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, do allow this Order to take effect immediately from this day.

As witness my hand, this 29th day of June 1844.

(signed) J. R. G. Graham.

POOR RELIEF (IRELAND).

COPIES of Poor Orders of the Poor Law Commissioners to Unions in Ireland.

(Printed pursuant to the Act 1 & 2 Vict. c. 36.)

Ordered, by the House of Commons, to be Printed, 3 August 1844.

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